

# 「共同的世界，你我的行動」 紀念「索爾弗里諾戰役」一百五十周年 “Our World. Your Move.”

## In commemoration of 150th anniversary of Battle of Solferino

二零零九年對全球的紅十字會是重要的一年。除了慶祝紅十字會與紅新月會國際聯合會成立九十周年，以及《日內瓦公約》簽署六十周年，今年亦剛好是促成國際紅十字與紅新月運動的「索爾弗里諾戰役」一百五十年紀念。

為此，各地的紅十字會與紅新月會於今年五月八日「世界紅十字日」，正式展開為期三年的全球運動——以「共同的世界，你我的行動」此簡易及引人注目的口號，推動更多不同的人士投入人道工作。香港紅十字會亦會參與其中。

國際紅十字與紅新月運動的創始人亨利·杜南一八五九年因商務關係路經意大利北部一處名為索爾弗里諾的地方，剛巧遇上奧地利軍與法國聯軍交戰，因而見證了索爾弗里諾戰役的經過。這場戰役歷時僅十五小時，交戰三方卻有近四萬人傷亡，缺乏醫療照顧。亨利·杜南主動組織了當地居民，不分國籍地救助那些傷兵。

The year of 2009 is an important year for all Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the world. It marks the 90th anniversary of the founding of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the 60th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions. It is also the 150th anniversary of the *Battle of Solferino*, which led ultimately to the formation of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

A three-year global campaign of Red Cross and Red Crescent will be formally launched on 8 May 2009, the World Red Cross Day. With a simple and meaningful slogan 'Our World. Your Move', the campaign is in itself a call to action that aims to encourage people from all walks of life to engage in humanitarian action. The Hong Kong Red Cross will also participate in the campaign.

The Red Cross Movement could be traced back to 1859 when Henry Dunant, a young Swiss man, came to the scene of a bloody battle in Solferino, northern Italy, where armies of the imperial Austria and the Franco-Sardinian alliance fought against each other. Some 40,000 men lay dead or dying on the battlefield and the wounded were deprived of medical attention after a 15-hour clash. Dunant organized local people to bind the soldiers' wounds and feed and comfort the wounded of both sides.

亨利·杜南後來自費出版回憶錄，將他在戰地所見所聞的經歷記下來，提出在各國設立全國性的志願傷兵救護組織，為日後的日內瓦公約奠定基礎。這場戰役及亨利·杜南的著作引發了紅十字運動的誕生。

一八六三年，包括亨利·杜南在內的五位日內瓦人士，成立了「傷兵救護國際委員會」，也就是紅十字國際委員會的前身。白底紅十字（即反轉的瑞士國旗）成為此運動的標誌。翌年，十二個國家簽署了第一份日內瓦公約，確認參與救護傷兵的機構人員以及傷兵都應被視為中立，成為人道理念發展的里程碑。

「共同的世界，你我的行動」是活動的口號。▶  
'Our World. Your Move' is the slogan of the campaign.

Henry Dunant later wrote and published with his own resources an autobiography on what he saw during the brutal war and how he helped the soldiers. He called for the creation of national relief societies to assist those wounded in war, and laid the foundation to the enactment of the Geneva Conventions subsequently. The battle and the book eventually led to the formation of International Red Cross Movement.

The Red Cross was finally formed in 1863 when five Geneva men, including Dunant, set up the International Committee for Relief to the Wounded, later to become the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Its emblem was a red cross on a white background: the inverse of the Swiss flag. In the following year, twelve governments adopted the first Geneva Convention, a milestone in the history of humanity that recognized the first time the neutrality of those wounded in the war and personnel or agencies offering care to the wounded.

